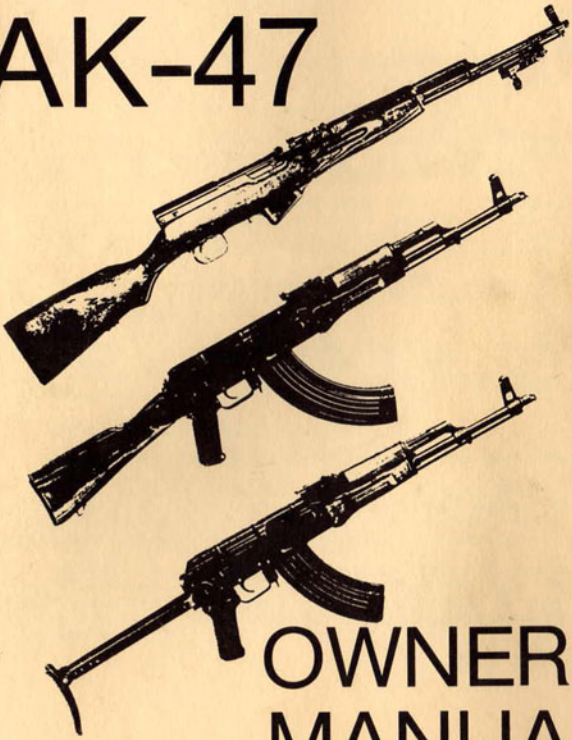
SKS
AKS
AK-47

NEW EDITION



OWNERS MANUAL

SERVICE AND TRAINING AMMUNITION

The SKS and AK rifle firesthe 7.62x39mm round, M1943. The rounds have varying construction depending upon their purpose. The weight of the bullets and their muzzle velocity are selected so that firing with the different bullets can be conducted with the same sight settings. Ammunition is divided into service and auxiliary types.

1. Service ammunition and its use

Service ammunition is divided into ball cartridges and special purpose cartridges.

Ball ammunition is used to engage enemy personnel.

Special ammunition, depending upon its construction, is designed for target indication and correction of fire, igniting fuel and highly inflammable objects, and for destroying lightly armored targets.

Tracer cartridges are designed for target indication, fire adjustment, signal purposes and engaging personnel. Tracer bullets can ignite straw roofs, dry grass, etc. The path of the bullet is indicated by a red flame. The flame can be seen for a distance of 700 meters.

AP-incendiary cartridges are used to destroy fuel (kerosene, gasoline) and for destroying targets protected by thin armor plating at ranges up to 300 meters.

Incendiary cartridges are used to destroy fuel in iron tanks up to 3 millimeters thick. Incendiary cartridges also contain a tracer element. The path of the bullet is indicated by a red flame which can be seen day or night. It can be seen for a distance up to 700 meters.

2. Training Ammunition, purpose and construction

Training ammunition includes drilled and blank 7.62mm rounds,M1943.

Drilled rounds are designed for training in loading and firing. On the body or the cartridge case there are longitudinal grooves, and on the cartridge case mouth there are marks from the clamping device. The primer is pierced. There is no propellant in the cartridge case.

Blank cartridges are designed for simulating fire and are used in tactical exercises. There is no bullet in the blank cartridges. The mouth is sealed by a star (rosette) crimp. It is dangerous to stand closer than 10 meters away from the muzzle face when blank cartridges are being fired.

INSTRUCTIONS ON DISASSEMBLY OF THE SKS RIFLE

Step 1: Pull the bolt handle to the rear and visually inspect the chamber to make certain that the rifle is unloaded. After doing so, depress the magazine follower and gently release the bolt, letting it go completely forward.

Step 2: Leaving the hammer cocked, engage the safety lever on "safe".

Step 3: Rotate the receiver cover connecting pin upward to the vertical position (fig. 1). Pull the pin out as far as possible (fig. 2).

Fig. 1

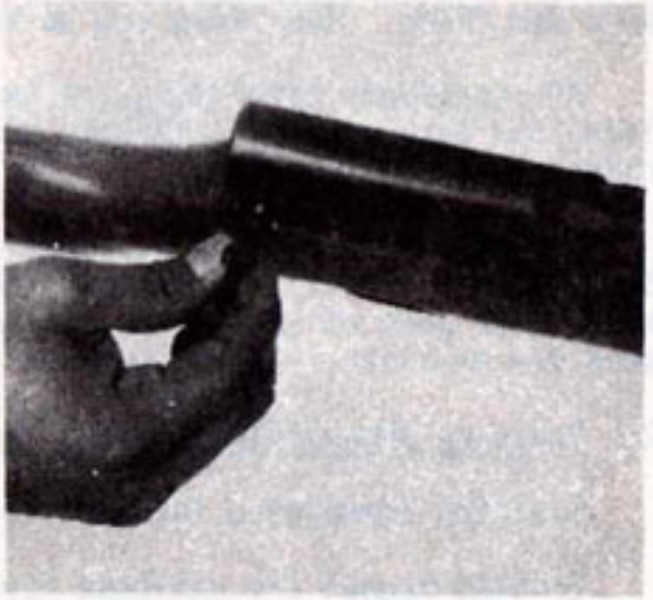


Fig. 2

Step 4: Lift the receiver cover off of the receiver (fig. 3).

Step 5: Remove the recoil spring from the rear of the bolt carrier (fig. 4).

Fig. 3

Fig. 4

Step 6: Pull the bolt carrier/bolt assembly to the rear of the receiver (fig. 5). Remove the entire assembly.

Step 7: Use a bullet tip to pry up the piston tube locking lever (fig. 6). Position the lever in a way such that the camming surface located at the front is completely vertical.

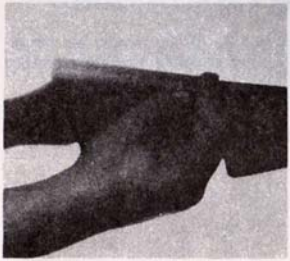


Fig. 5

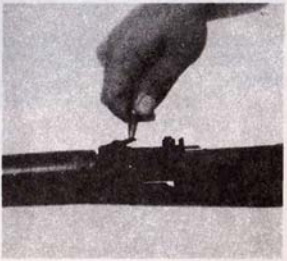


Fig. 6

Step 8: Carefully raise the handguard assembly and rock it slowly from side to side until it can be pulled away from the gas block (fig. 7).

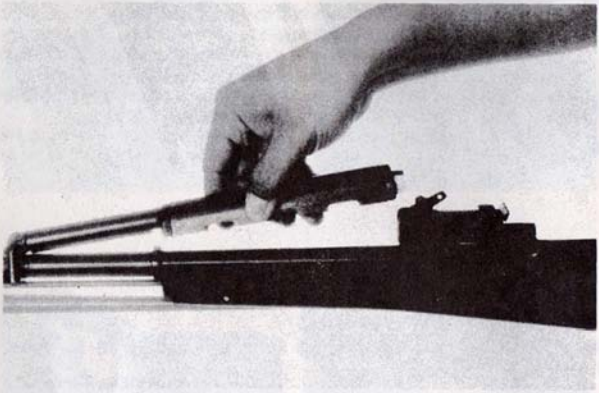


Fig. 7

Step 9: Tilt the handguard assembly and the piston will slide out of the piston tube.

The sequence given above is sufficient to field-strip the rifle for cleaning and regular maintenance. No further disassembly is recommended except for repair by a qualified gunsmith.

CLEANING THE RIFLE

Begin with the rifle field-stripped. Attach the bore brush to the cleaning rod (located underneath the barrel). Saturate the bore brush with gun solvent and push the brush through the length of the barrel. The cap of the accessory tube can be used to protect the crown of the muzzle from damage during cleaning (fig. 8). Repeat the procedure with cloth cleaning patches soaked in solvent. Wrap the patches around the bore cleaner. When the fouling has been removed, the bore should be wiped dry of solvent. If you do not intend to fire the rifle soon, run a slightly oiled patch through the bore for preservation.

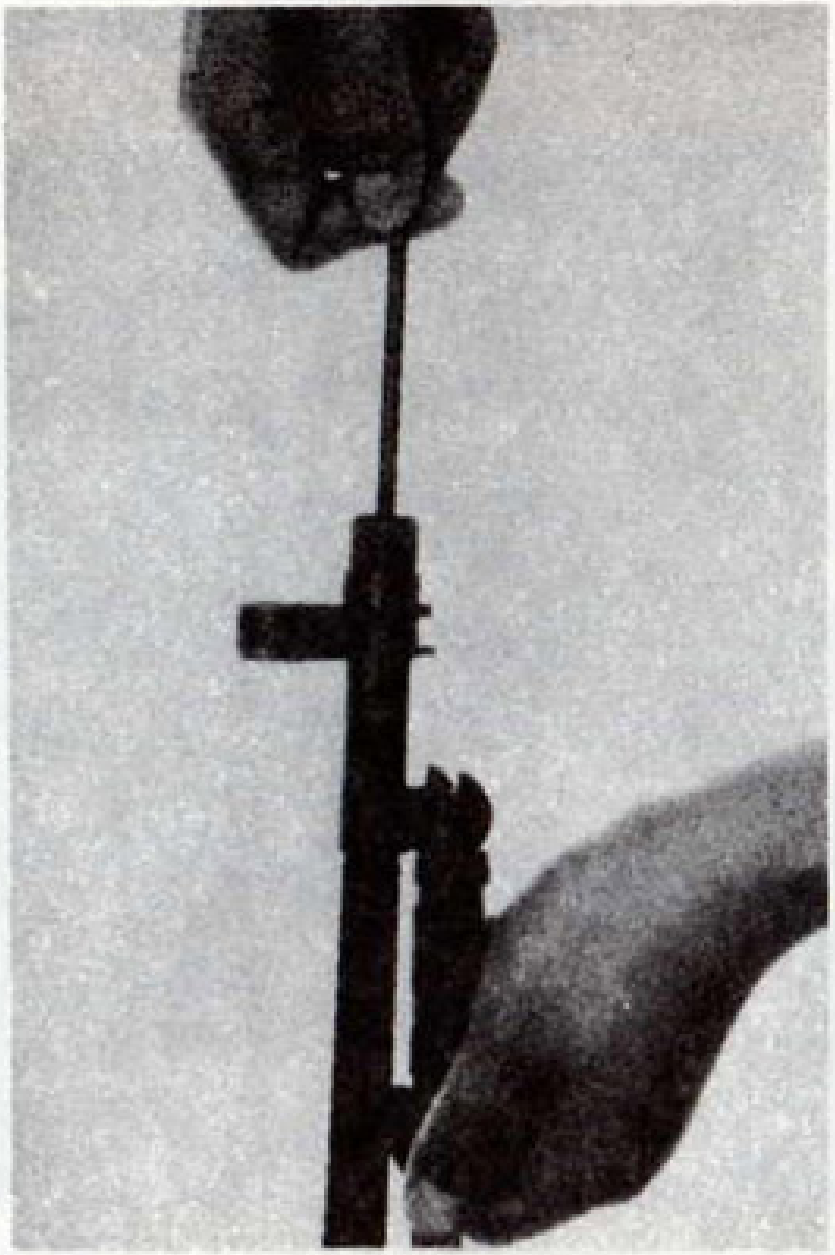


Fig. 8

The bolt, bolt carrier, piston, recoil spring and receiver cover should be wiped off with a clean cloth. The action parts should be coated with a light film of oil. The gas piston and the gas tube should be left clean and dry. Pouring oil into the receiver indiscriminately is not recommended.

The basic SKS rifle cleaning kit consists only of a bore brush, bore cleaner and punch. A gas port reamer is not normally included with the rifle (one is available at extra cost). However, we do recommend that you clean the gas port and the gas block area regularly. To do so, insert the gas port reamer (or a similarly-shaped tool) into the gas port of the rifle (fig. 9). Turn it clockwise until the fouling has been removed.

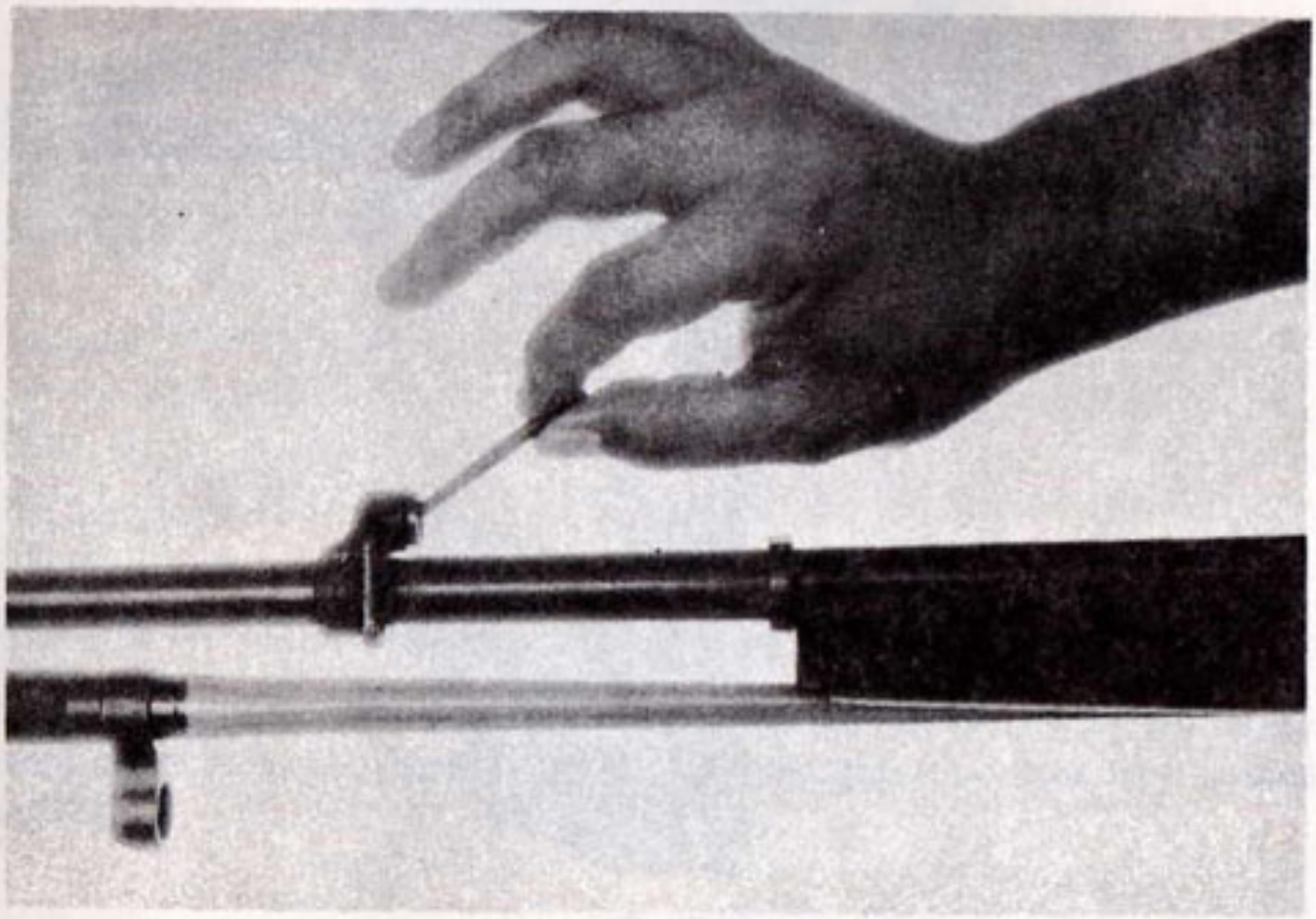


Fig. 9

REMOVING THE TRIGGER MECHANISM AND THE MAGAZINE

Use a bullet tip or a pin punch to strike the trigger mechanism retaining button (fig.10). Once released, the trigger assembly can be pulled back from the stock assembly.

With the trigger mechanism removed, the magazine can be taken out of the stock by simultaneously pulling down and to the rear (fig. 11).

Fig. 10

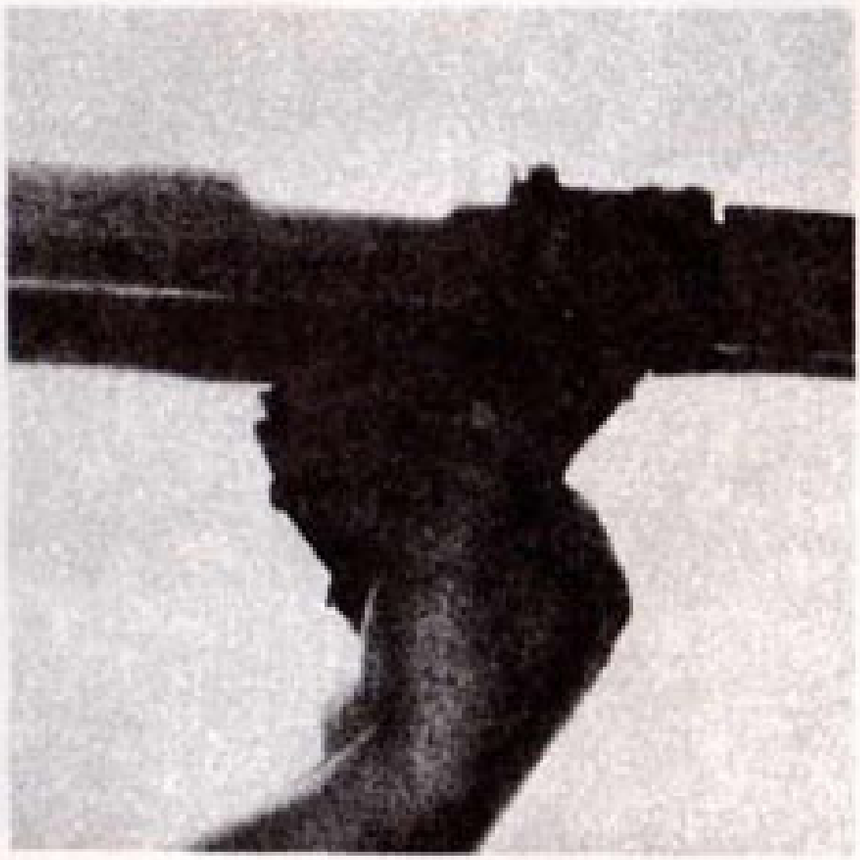


Fig. 11

MOUNTING THE BAYONET

Begin by sliding the bayonet handle and the bayonet spring over the tang of the spike bayonet. Push downward on the handle until the slot for attaching the bayonet screw is exposed. Hold the bayonet carefully in this position with the muzzle ring facing the muzzle of the rifle (fig. 12) and insert the bayonet pin into its proper slot in the bayonet lug. Tighten the bayonet pin with a screwdriver of proper size.

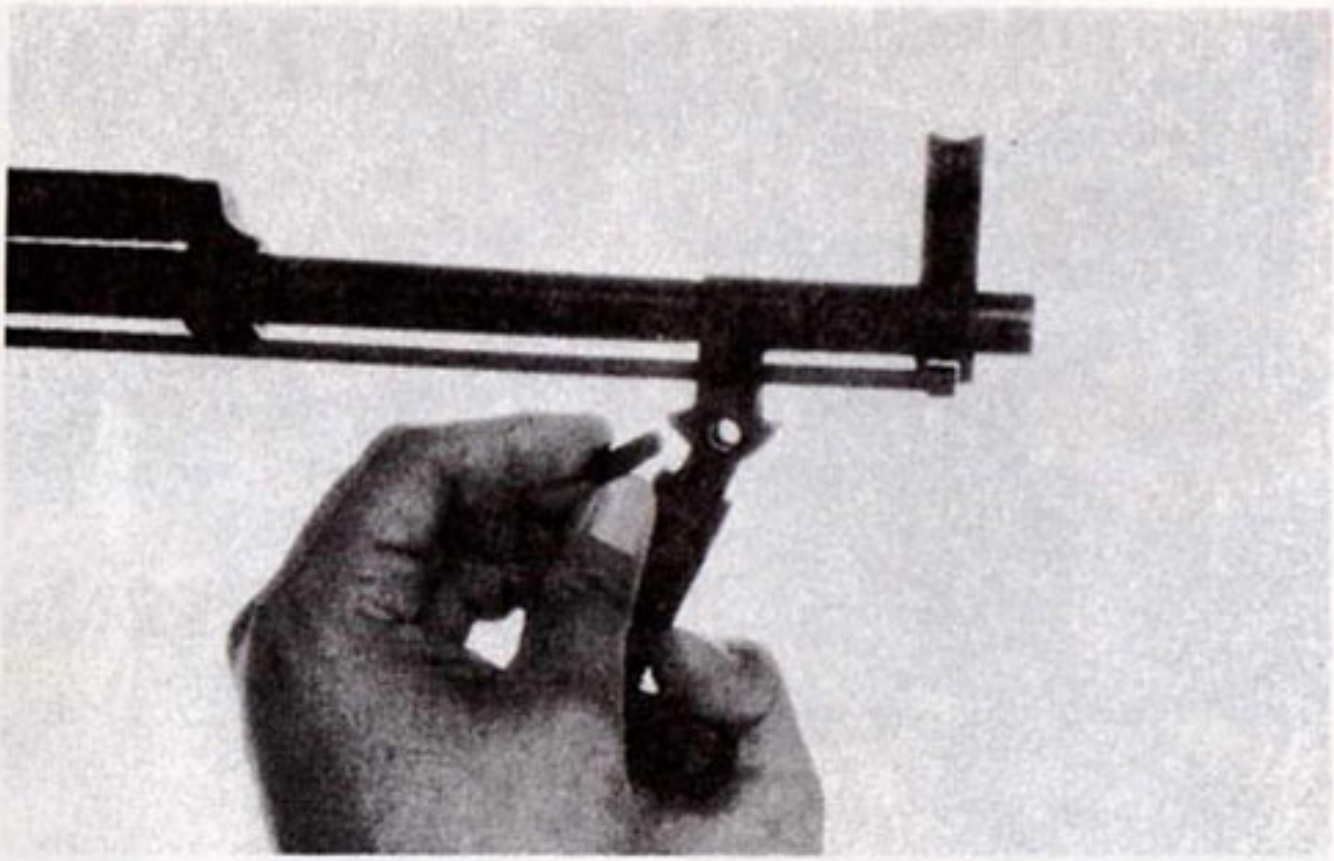
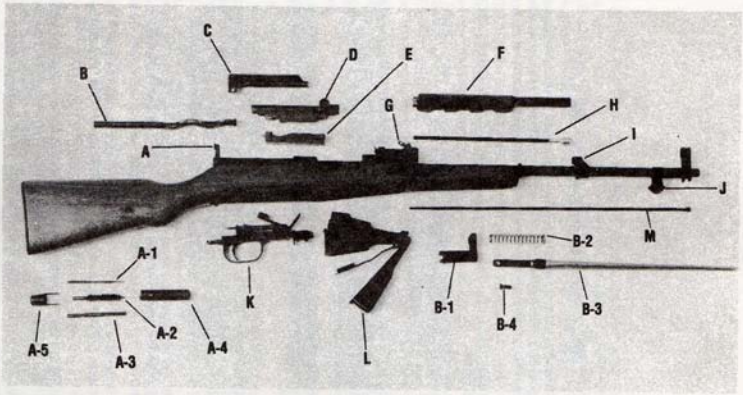


Fig. 12

A. Receiver Cover Connecting Pin
B. Recoil Spring
C. Receiver Cover
D. Bolt Carrier
E. Bolt
F. Handguard/Piston Tube
G. Piston Tube Locking Lever
H. Piston
I. Gas Block
J. Bayonet Lug
K. Trigger Mechanism
L. Magazine Assembly
M. Cleaning Rod
A-1. Pin Punch
A-2. Bore Brush
A-3. Bore Cleaner
A-4. Accessory Tube
A-5. Accessory Tube Cap
B-1. Bayonet Handle
B-2. Bayonet Spring
B-3. Bayonet
B-4. Bayonet Screw



YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR FIREARMS SAFETY

Please let us remind you that, as a gun owner, you accept a set of responsiblities of the most demanding nature. How seriously you carry out these responsibilities can be the difference between life and death. Mistakes made with guns are final and cannot be paid for with money or regret. PLEASE READ AND UNDERSTAND THE PROPER HANDLING AND INSTRUCTION PROCEDURES OUTLINED IN THIS BOOKLET BEFORE USING YOUR NEW FIREARM.

There is no excuse for careless or abusive handling of any firearm. At all times handle this firearm with intense respect for its force and power.

Please read and practice the following cautions:

1. ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE OF YOUR RIFLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION even though you are certain the rifle is unloaded. Never point your rifle at anything you do not intend to shoot. Be extremely alert and aware of all persons and property within the range of your ammunition.

2. WHENEVER YOU PICK UP YOUR RIFLE, ALWAYS OPEN THE ACTION AND VISUALly check the chamber, receiver and magazine to be certain they do not contain any ammunition.

3. WARNING-NEVER TRUST YOUR RIFLE'S MECHANICAL "SAFETY" DEVICE. The word, "safety" describes a gun's trigger block mechanism, sear block mechanism, hammer block mechanism or firing pin block mechanism. These mechanical devices are designed to place your gun in a SAFER status. No guarantee can be made that the gun will not fire even if the "safety" is in the "on safe" position.

   Like any mechanical device a safety can sometimes fail; it can be jarred or inadvertently manipulated into an unsafe condition. Mechanical "safeties" merely aid safe gun handling and are no excuse for pointing a rifle's muzzle in an unsafe direction.

   While it is a good idea to "test" your rifle's mechanical "safety" periodically for proper function, NEVER test it while your rifle is loaded or pointed in an unsafe direction.

   Safe gun handling does not stop with your gun's mechanical "safety" device. It starts there. Always treat this rifle with the respect due a loaded, ready-to-fire firearm.

4. ALWAYS UNLOAD YOUR RIFLE WHEN NOT IN USE. Your responsibilities do not end when your rifle is unattended. Store your rifle and ammuunition separately - beyond the reach of children. Take all safe guards to insure your gun does not become available to untrained, inexperienced or unwelcomed hands.

5. **BEWARE OF BARREL OBSTRUCTIONS** for the safety of both your rifle and yourself. Before you load your rifle, open the action, **BE SURE NO LIVE ROUND IS IN THE CHAMBER OR MAGAZINE** - then glance through the barrel to be sure it is clear of any obstruction. Be careful how you carry your rifle. Do not permit the muzzle to dip into mud, snow or water. Do not thrust your barrel through a thicket with the possibility of ramming a twig into the bore. An infinite variety of objects may inadvertently lodge in a barrel. It takes only a small obstruction to dangerously increase pressures.

   Before the first firing of your rifle, clean the bore with a cleaning rod and patch. Wipe away any anti-rust compounds in the action-chamber areas.

6. **DO NOT SNAP THE HAMMER ON AN EMPTY CHAMBER - THE CHAMBER MAY NOT BE EMPTY!** Treat every gun with the respect due a loaded gun - even though you are certain the gun is unloaded.

7. **WHENEVER YOU HAND YOUR RIFLE TO ANOTHER PERSON ALWAYS OPEN THE ACTION.** Whenever you accept a gun from another person, open the action if it isn't already open, and inspect the chamber and magazine to be sure all live rounds are cleared.

8. **BE SURE OF YOUR TARGET.** Be sure no persons, livestock, buildings, or other objects are behind or near your target. Be absolutely sure of target particularly during low light periods.

9. **BE SURE OF YOUR BACKSTOP.** Know the range of your ammunition and be certain there is no chance of damage or accident. Never shoot at water or hard objects.

10. **ALWAYS UNLOAD ANY GUN'S CHAMBER AND MAGAZINE BEFORE CROSSING FENCE, CLIMBING A TREE, JUMPING A DITCH** or negotiating other obstacles. Never lean a loaded gun against a fence, tree, car, or similar object.

11. **FOR EYE AND EAR PROTECTION** we recommend that you always wear shooting glasses and hearing protection when shooting.

12. **AMMUNITION** - Your rifle must be used only with cartridges of the correct caliber as inscribed on the side of the barrel or receiver.

13. **IF YOUR RIFLE FAILS TO FIRE DUE TO A MALFUNCTION OF EITHER RIFLE OR AMMUNITION** keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction and hold this position for a minimum of 30 seconds. Carefully open the action and remove the cartridge. If the primer is indented, it should be disposed of in a way that can cause no harm. If the primer is not indented, your rifle should be examined by a qualified gunsmith and the cause of the malfunction should be corrected before future use.

14. **SUPERVISE AND EDUCATE.** Stress firearms safety to all members of your family, especially to children and non-shooters. Don't be timid when it comes to gun safety. If you observe other shooters violating safety precautions, politely suggest safer handling practices.

NOMENCLATURE

In conventional gun terminology the position and movement of gun parts are described as they occur with gun horizontal and in normal firing position; i.e., the muzzle is forward or front; the buttstock is rearward or rear; the trigger is downward or underneath; the sights are upward or on top.

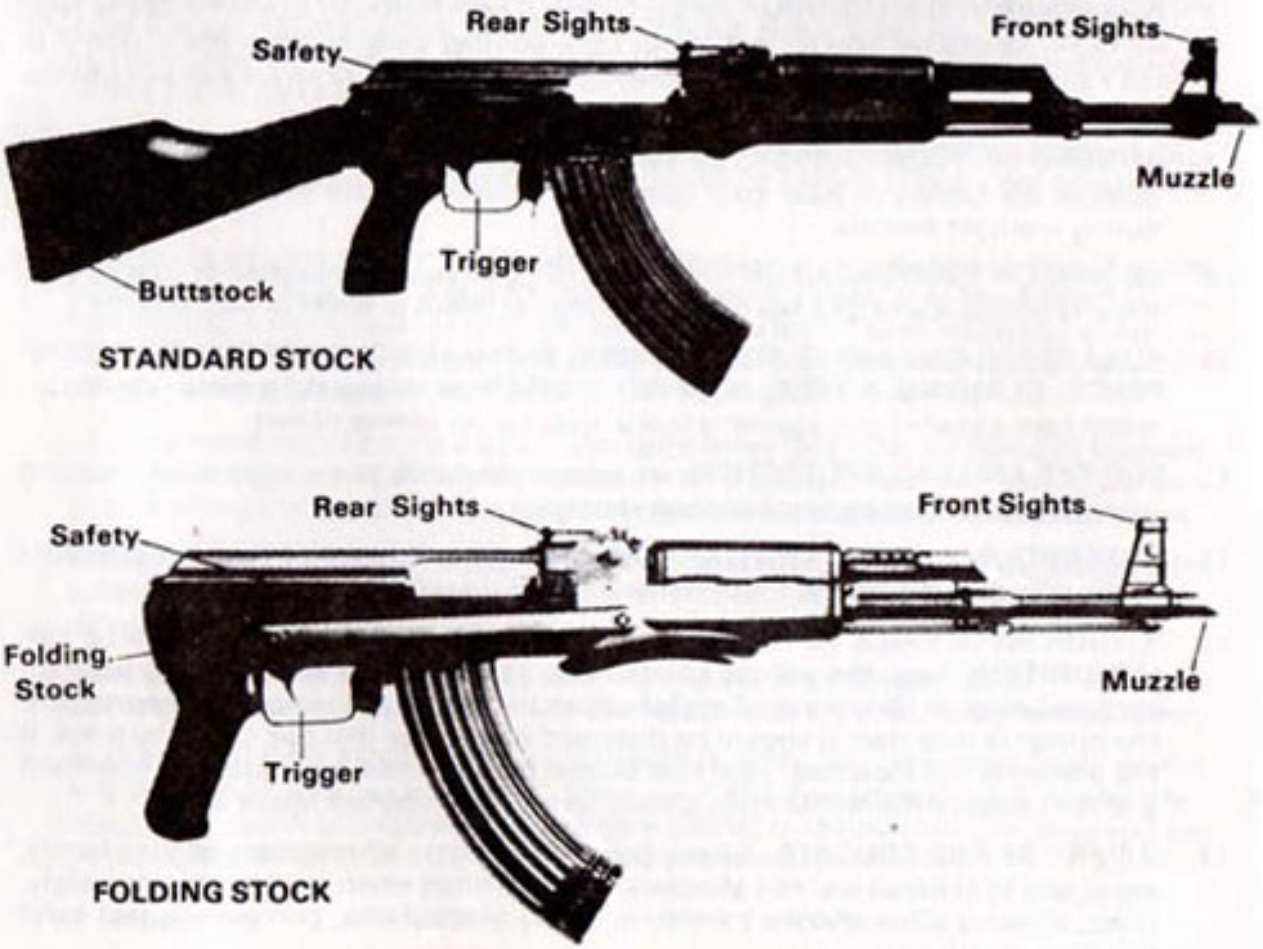


Figure 1

CAUTION

Before firing your rifle, make sure there are NO OBSTRUCTIONS in the barrel. Wipe away all grease from the chamber and bore of the barrel.

GENERAL OPERATING PROCEDURE

Your new Model AKS is a gas operated, semi-automatic repeating rifle. With cartridges in the magazine and in the chamber and the safety in the "OFF SAFE" or "FIRE" position, the rifle will fire a single round with each successive pull of the trigger until the magazine and chamber are empty.

OPERATION OF THE SAFETY

The safety lever is located on the right side of the receiver. (See figure 2.) To place the rifle "on safe" move the lever upward until the lever aligns behind the bolt operating handle (see figure 2) and the letter "S" is visable below the safety lever. To place the rifle "off safe" move the lever downward until the lever is in correct alignment in either "C" or "F" position.

CAUTION: The "SAFETY" should be kept in its "ON SAFE" position at all times except when actually firing the rifle.

"ON SAFE" SAFETY POSITION

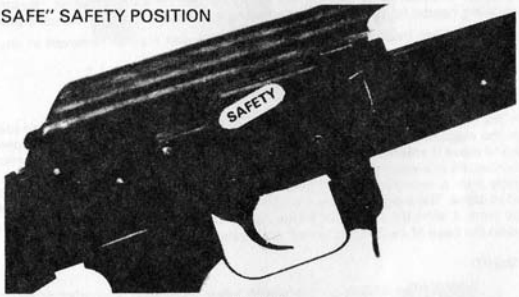


Figure 2

"OFF SAFE" SAFETY POSITION

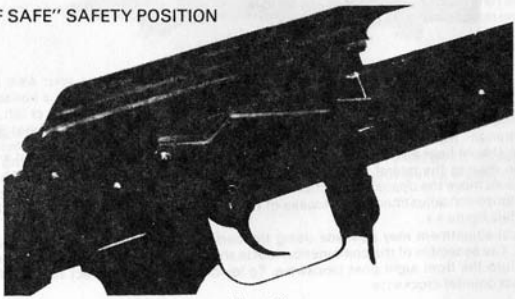


Figure 3

LOADING THE RIFLE

The AKS semi-automatic high power rifle is supplied with a 30 round box magazine adapted to limit the magazines capacity to 5 rounds. Additional magazines with 30 round capacity are available as accessories.

To load the magazine hold the magazine in one hand while using the other hand to carefully insert each cartridge into the magazine against the pressure of the spring loaded follower, until it is retained by the metal rims of the magazine body. Care should be exercised in positioning each cartridge so that its base is to the rear of the magazine. If the nose of a cartridge protrudes beyond the end of the magazine, it could interfere with insertion of the magazine.

To ready the rifle for loading, first insure that the safety lever is in the "ON SAFE" position.

Next, hold the rifle in a natural position with the barrel safely pointing at the ground. Use either hand to hold the rifle at the forearm. Then, insert the magazine into the receiver opening in front of the trigger guard of the rifle. A sharp, metallic click will indicate that the magazine is fully inserted and engaged with the magazine latch. A round may be chambered by placing the safety in the "off safe" position, drawing the bolt operating handle fully rearward and allowing it to freely return to its closed position.

Once a round has been chambered, the magazine unit may be removed at any time desired for refilling to capacity.

UNLOADING THE RIFLE

With the rifle "ON SAFE" and pointed in a safe downward direction release and remove the magazine. Next place the weapon "OFF SAFE". Grasp the bolt operating handle and move it smartly to the rear, thereby extracting and ejecting any live round in the chamber. As is always good safety practice, then visually inspect the chamber to be absolutely sure a round is not still present. Once this is determined the bolt may be allowed to close. The magazine may then be either kept loaded or the cartridges may be stripped from it with the thumb of either hand. To unload the magazine merely push forward on the base of each round until it clears the retaining rims.

REAR SIGHT

The AKS is provided with a rear sight with graduated adjustments at 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700 and 800 meters. The letter D designates battle setting when time does not permit setting the slide.

To set the rear sight for the required graduation, raise the sight leaf and move the slide until the Rear Sight Adjusting Block coincides with the desired graduation on the sight leaf, then release the sight leaf.

FRONT SIGHT

Horizontal adjustment should be correct at the time you purchase your AKS rifle. However, if for your sighting procedure a slight change appears necessary, a horizontal adjustment may be accomplished by moving the Front Sight Stud to the right or left. The Sight Stud is secured to the Front Sight Base by friction fit. By tapping the Front Sight Stud within the front sight base, it can be moved in the direction desired. A non-metallic material should bear against the Front Sight Stud during tapping to avoid marring the finish. In making the lateral adjustment, keep this simple rule in mind: the front sight stud should move the opposite direction from that you wish the point of bullet impact to move. Horizontal adjustment is a process of trial and error using the method described above. (See figure 4.)

Vertical adjustment may be made using the combination tool prepared as shown in figure 5. The assembly of the combination tool is shown on page 10. To raise the point of impact turn the front sight post clockwise. To lower the point of impact turn the front sight post counter-clockwise.

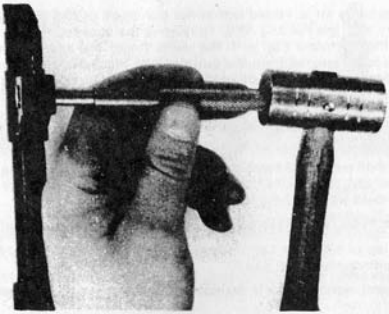


Figure 4

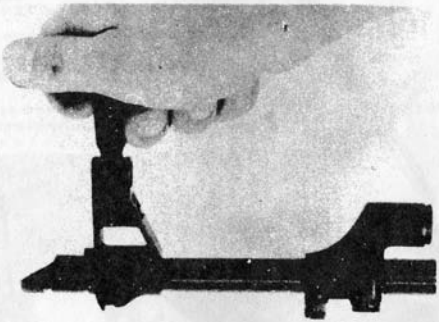


Figure 5

TRIGGER

The trigger mechanism has been adjusted at the factory to provide a pull consistent with safety. It is recommended that no attempt be made to change the weight of pull of the trigger.

CLEANING EQUIPMENT STORAGE

The AKS accessory kit is stored within the buttstock of the Standard AKS and is a loose accessory with the Folding AKS. To remove the accessory kit from the Standard AKS, depress the Buttplate Cap with the index finger the amount necessary for the accessory case to be ejected from the buttstock by the Buttplate Spring. The cleaning rod is stored beneath the barrel of both models and can be removed by pulling the cleaning rod head out and upward from its retainer. The gas port reamer is an L shaped tool provided as a loose accessory with each AKS.

To prepare the cleaning rod to clean the bore, the accessory case must be attached to the cleaning rod as follows:

1. Insert the small end of the cleaning rod through the large hole in the accessory case so that the head of the cleaning rod passes inside the accessory case and butts against the case wall. (See Figure 8.)
2. Install the accessory case cap on the cleaning rod with the open end up.
3. Install the jag or brush on the threaded end of the cleaning rod. (See Figure 6 to install jag with combination tool.)
4. Insert the combination tool into the acessory case above the cleaning rod head.

Figure 6
INSTALLING JAG ON CLEANING ROD WITH COMBINATION TOOL.

CLEANING ROD PREPARED TO CLEAN BORE

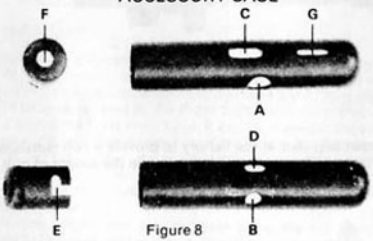


Figure 8

A. Large Hole } Use with cleaning rod
B. Small Hole }
C. Large Slot } Use with combination tool
D. Small Slot }

E. Notch
F. Hole for cleaning rod
G. Lock lever slot

Figure 7

Figure 9

Figure 10

To use the tool as a key for removing, installing or adjusting the front sight, the screwdriver blade is inserted into the notches in the accessory case (through the long notch (c) and the short notch (d). (See Figure 9 .)

To use the tool as a screwdriver, the key is inserted onto the accessory case notches (through the long notch (c) and the short notch (d). (See Figure 10.)

DISASSEMBLY

The correct procedure for disassembly of your rifle follows:

1. BE CERTAIN THE RIFLE IS UNLOADED AND THE SAFETY IS IN THE "ON SAFE" POSITION.

2. Remove the magazine by pushing forward on the magazine latch while pulling the magazine down and out of the receiver. (See Fig. 11.)

Figure 11

3. Push forward on the action return spring retaining block and lift the action cover from the receiver. (See Fig.12)

Figure 12

4. Remove the action return spring retaining block by pushing forward to clear the receiver slot and lifting up. Once the action spring retaining block has been released, draw the action return spring assembly to the rear and remove. (See Fig. 13.)

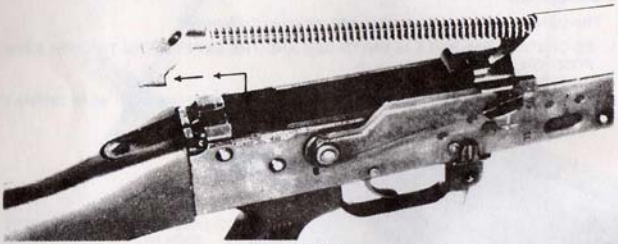


Figure 13

5. Place the safety in the "Off Safe" position and draw the bolt carrier assembly completely to the rear and out of the receiver. (See Fig. 14.)

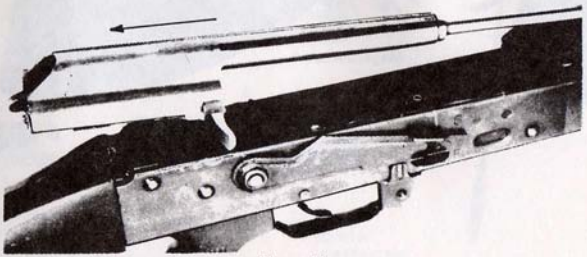


Figure 14

6. Remove the bolt from the bolt carrier by pivoting the bolt clockwise to the rear and turning an additional ¼ turn. Next, remove the bolt from the bolt carrier by extracting it toward the gas piston. (See Fig. 15.)

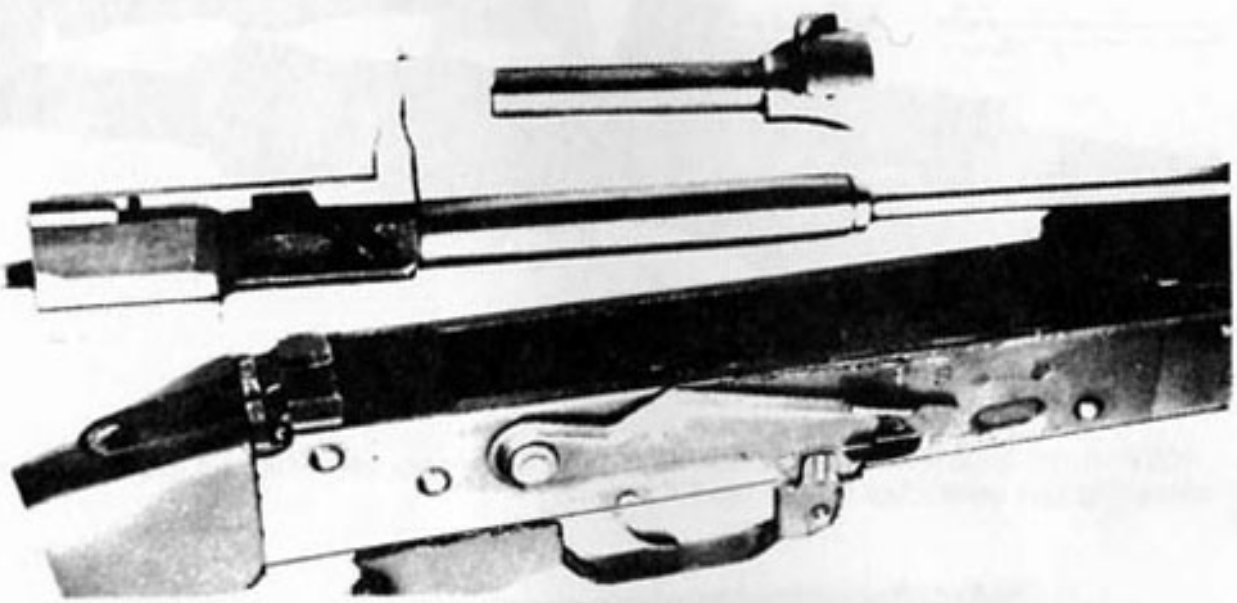


Figure 15

7. Disassemble the bolt by using the knock out rod on the combination tool or a pin punch of correct size. First remove the firing pin retaining pin. (See figure 16.) This will allow the firing pin to be removed from the rear of the bolt. Next, remove the extractor retainer pin. (See figure 17.) This will allow the extractor and extractor spring to be removed. When disassembling the bolt note the alignment of the extractor pin. When re-assembling, the notch in the extractor pin must be replaced exactly as removed to allow the firing pin retaining pin to be replaced.

Figure 16

Figure 17

8. To remove the upper handguard with gas cylinder lift up on the lock lever located on the right side of the rear sight until it will allow the upper hand-guard with gas cylinder to be removed. (See figure 18a.)

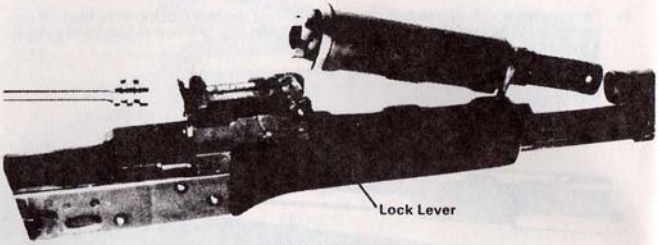


Figure 18a

NOTE: If the lock lever is extremely tight, the accessory case may be used to aid in releasing lock lever. (See Figure 18b.)

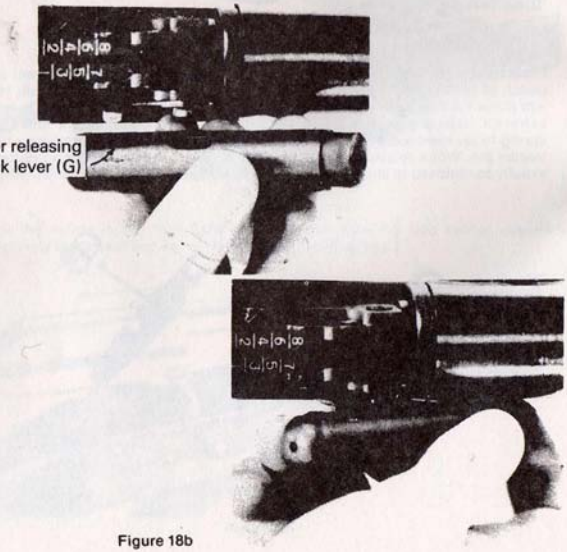


Figure 18b

9. To remove the compensator, use the screwdriver end of the combination tool to depress the compensator lock while turning the compensator clockwise off the barrel.

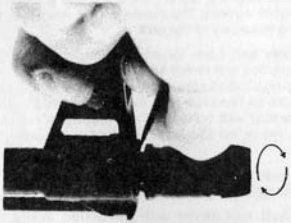


Figure 19

CLEANING

The correct procedure for cleaning your disassembled rifle follows:

1. Insert the gas port reamer into the gas port of the AKS. (See figure 20.) Turn clockwise until fouling is removed.

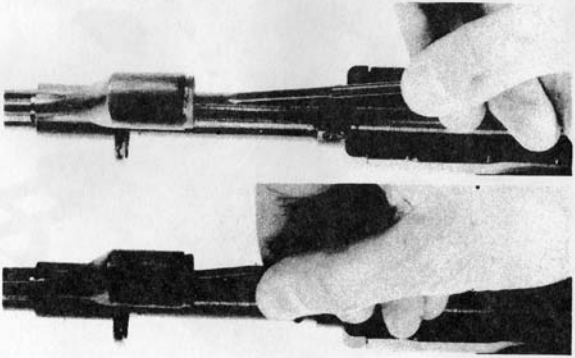


Figure 20

2. Using the cleaning rod with jag and patch enough snug fit in bore, insert rod and patch in barrel from the muzzle end. Allow the accessory case cap to cover the muzzle and align the cleaning rod on the bore. The accessory cap will help prevent the cleaning rod from striking the crown of the muzzle. Damage to this area can adversely affect the accuracy of the rifle.

3. Inspect the chamber and bore for powder fouling. A normal amount of powder residue can be expected and is not serious. It can usually be removed by repeating Step Number 1, using a patch saturated with nitro-solvent. If or when fouling should become heavy, it can be removed with the bore brush. Dip the brush in nitro-solvent and scrub the chamber and bore until the fouling is removed. To prevent bristles from breaking off, the brush should be pushed completely through the bore before being withdrawn.

4. After fouling has been removed, the bore should be wiped dry and then a slightly oiled patch run through it for preservation.

5. The gas cylinder, bolt, bolt carrier with gas piston, action spring and action cover should be wiped off with a clean cloth. Any dried oil or fouling in these areas should be removed. Follow this cleaning by applying a very light film of oil on bolt, bolt carrier and action spring. The gas piston and gas cylinder should be free of all traces of oil. Do not pour large quantities of oil into the receiver.

6. Wipe all exposed metal surfaces with an oiled cloth, making sure to wipe gun clean of all finger marks where moisture will accumulate. Ordinary good judgement will, of course, indicate that the metal of the gun should receive a light film of oil any time the gun has been exposed to adverse weather or handling.

MAGAZINE DISASSEMBLY

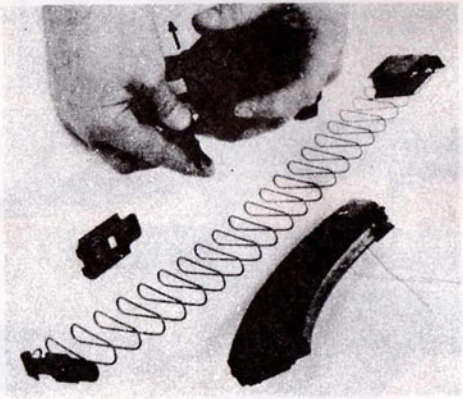


Figure 21

To disassemble the magazine for cleaning, use the knock out rod of the Combination Tool. Depress the magazine spring bottom retainer and slide the magazine bottom plate from the magazine housing.
(Caution: Wear safety glasses when disassembling the magazine.)

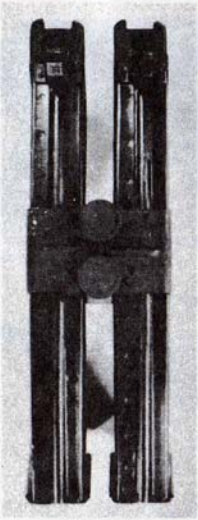


Figure 22

To assemble, install the two round head screws through the holes in the first bracket, into the two holes without bushings and tighten. Then place two magazines in position and snap the top retainer bracket into place and secure with two thumb screws.

2 - 30 rd. magazines assembled with MAG-PAC on the AKS Folding Stock Model.

Figure 23

SLING

Figure 24 Sling attached to AKS.

KNIFE BAYONET

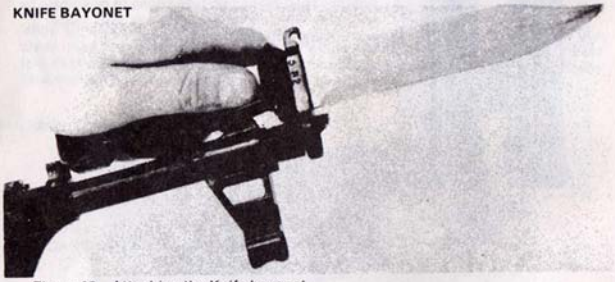


Figure 25 Attaching the Knife bayonet

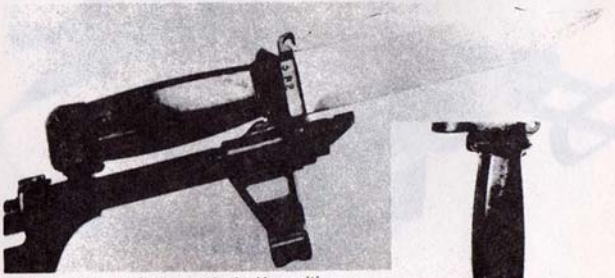


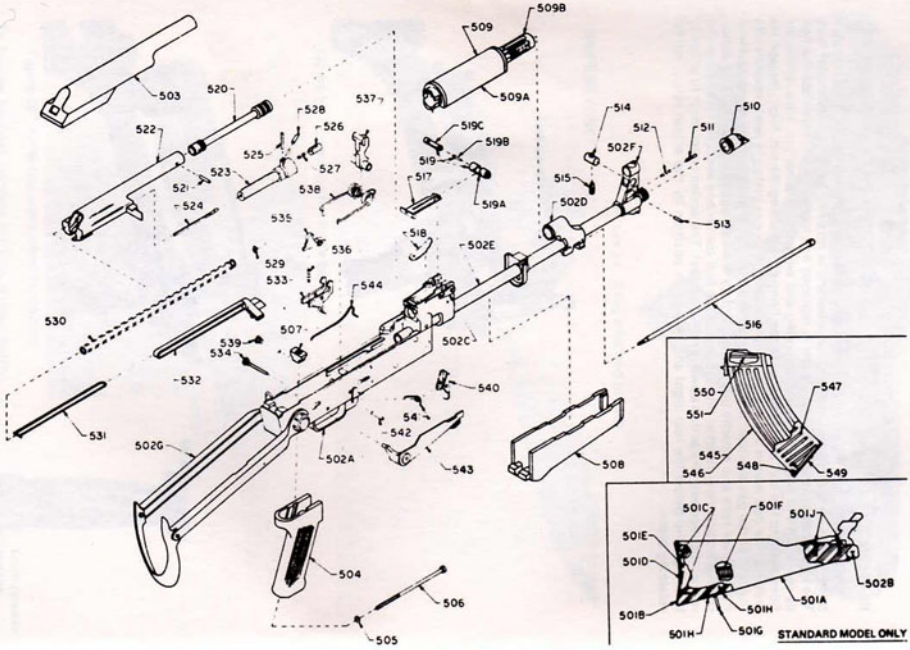
Figure 26 Knife bayonet locked in position

To remove bayonet, depress the lock release button and slide the bayonet forward and off the AKS.

Figure 27

REASSEMBLY

Reassembly is just the reverse of steps for disassembly. The compensator is replaced by turning it on the muzzle counter-clockwise and is retained by the compensator lock. The upper handguard with gas cylinder is replaced and locked. Next, assemble the bolt by replacing the extractor, extractor spring and extractor retainer pin. Now, place the firing pin into the bolt and retain it with the firing pin retaining the pin. Next, replace the bolt into the bolt carrier assembly. The bolt carrier with gas piston is next inserted into the rear of the gas cylinder. After insertion, the bolt carrier with bolt, is depressed into the receiver rails and smartly pushed forward by the bolt operating handle. The action return spring is now inserted into the rear of the bolt carrier and securely locked into the rear of the receiver. The action cover is replaced next. The action cover must fit properly in the groove below the rear sight and be held in position by the action return spring retaining block.


503
520
522
528
526
537
525
527
523
521
524
538
535
536
529
533
544
530
507
539
534
532
531
502G
502A
542
543
540
508
502C
502E
516
509B
509
509A
519C
519B
519
517
519A
518
514
512
511
510
502F
515
502D
513
550
551
547
545
546
548
549
501C
501F
501J
501E
501D
502B
501A
501B
501H
501H
501G
STANDARD MODEL ONLY
504
506
505

PARTS LIST

501A ..... Buttstock, Standard
501B ..... Butt Plate (Std. Model)
501C ..... Butt Plate Screws (Std. Model)
501D ..... Butt Plate Cap (Std. Model)
501E ..... Butt Plate Cap Spring (Std.)
501F ..... Butt Plate Spring (Oiler Removal)
501G ..... Buttstock Sling Swivel (Std. Model)
501H ..... Buttstock Sling Swivel Screw (Std.)
501J ..... Buttstock Tang Screw (Std. Model)
502A ..... Receiver & Trigger Guard Compl. (Folding)
502B ..... Receiver & Trigger Guard Compl. (Std.)
502C ..... Lock Lever, Gas Cylinder
502D ..... Gas Connector
502E ..... Barrel
502F ..... Front Sight Ramp
502G ..... Buttstock, Folding
503 ..... Action Cover
504 ..... Grip
505 ..... Grip Screw Washer
506 ..... Grip Screw
507 ..... Grip Screw Nut
508 ..... Lower Handguard
509 ..... Upper Hand Guard Compl.
509A ..... Upper Hand Guard
509B ..... Gas Cylinder
510 ..... Compensator
511 ..... Compensator Lock
512 ..... Compensator Lock Spring
513 ..... Compensator Lock Pin
514 ..... Front Sight Adjusting Block
515 ..... Front Sight Post
516 ..... Cleaning Rod
517 ..... Rear Sight
518 ..... Rear Sight Spring
519 ..... Rear Sight Adjusting Slide Assy.
519A ..... Rear Sight Adjusting Block
519B ..... Rear Sight Adjusting Slide Spring
519C ..... Rear Sight Adjusting Slide Insert
520 ..... Gas Piston
521 ..... Gas Piston Retaining Pin
522 ..... Bolt Carrier
523 ..... Bolt

524 ..... Firing Pin
525 ..... Firing Pin Retaining Pin
526 ..... Extractor
527 ..... Extractor Spring
528 ..... Extractor Retainer Pin
529 ..... Front Guide Retainer
530 ..... Action Return Spring
531 ..... Front Action Return Spring Guide
532 ..... Action Return Spring Guide
533 ..... Trigger
534 ..... Trigger Pin
535 ..... Sear
536 ..... Sear Spring
537 ..... Hammer
538 ..... Hammer Spring
539 ..... Hammer Pin
540 ..... Magazine Latch
541 ..... Magazine Latch Spring
542 ..... Magazine Latch Pin
543 ..... Safety Lever
544 ..... Hammer & Trigger Pin Retainer
545 ..... Magazine (30 Shot Compl.)
546 ..... Magazine (5 Shot Compl.)
547 ..... Magazine Spring
548 ..... Magazine Spring Bottom Retainer
549 ..... Magazine Bottom Plate
550 ..... Cartridge Follower (30 shot)
551 ..... Cartridge Follower (5 shot)

WEAPON MARKINGS

FACTORY	SELECTOR			COUNTRY
	SAFE-UPPER	MID	LOWER	
1954 г		АВ	ОД	USSR.
56-1		连	单	PRC
66		L	D	PRC
M22		L	D	PRC
58 ч		륜	든	N. KOREA
10		AB	ЕД	BULG.
11 1962		C	P	POL.
1966	S	FA	FF	RUM.
63		D	E	E. GERM.
1951 г		АВ	ОД	USSR.
36 五六式		火		PRC
57 31				PRC
37 41				PRC
				E. GERM.
				PRC
216				PRC
		ПР	ОГОНЬ	USSR.
		ПР	ОГОНЬ	USSR
				CZECH
		∞	1	HUNGARY
		...	.	FINLAND
		R	J	YUGOSLAVIA
		30	1	CZECH
63		D	E	E. GERM.
		리	다	N. KOREA
46 五六式		L	D	PRC